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1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Source

Trigen Cinergy Solutions of Tuscola, LLC
625 East US Highway 36
Tuscola, Illinois 61953
217/253-6922 ext. 6871

I.D. No.: 041030ABG
Acid Rain Permit ORIS Code No.: N/A

Standard Industrial Classification: 4931, Electric and Other
Services Combined

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Trigen Cinergy Solutions of Tuscola, LLC
139 East Forth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

1.3 Operator

Trigen Cinergy Solutions of Tuscola, LLC
625 East US Highway 36
Tuscola, Illinois 61953

Shane Bradford/Plant Manager
217/253-6922 ext. 6871

1.4 General Source Description

Trigen Cinergy Solutions of Tuscola is located at 625 E. US Highway 36, Tuscola. The source utilizes four boilers to generate steam and electricity. In addition, the boilers control PM with electrostatic precipitators (ESP).

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit
BAT	Best Available Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
kW	kilowatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lb	pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mmBtu	Million British thermal units
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material

3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

- 3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

None

- 3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

None

- 3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output [35 IAC 201.210(a)(15)].

- 3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In

particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182.
- 3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.
- 3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.182, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

- 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
- 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Date Constructed	Emission Control Equipment
Boiler 1	Combustion Engineering #17015 (1960) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	1952	ESP 1
Boiler 2	Combustion Engineering #17017 (1960) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	1953	ESP 2
Boiler 3	Combustion Engineering #17019 (1960) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	1953	ESP 3
Boiler 4	Combustion Engineering #18329 (1960) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	1956	ESP 4
Coal Handling Equipment	Coal Receiving Operations, Coal Crushing House, Coal Storage Operations	1953	Enclosures and Covers
Crusher House	Coal Crushing Operation	1953	Enclosures and Covers
Fly Ash Equipment	Conveyors, Hoppers, Silos, and Loading Operations	1953	Enclosures and Covers
ENG #4	16.5 mmBtu/hr Distillate Fuel Oil Fired Engine	07/1999	None
CT1	Cooling Tower	1953	None

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Source Description

- 5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of CO, NO_x, PM, SO₂, VOM and HAP emissions.
- 5.1.2 For purposes of the CAAPP, Trigen Cinergy Solutions of Tuscola is considered a single source with Equistar Chemicals, LP, I.D. No. 041804AAB, located at 625 E US Highway 36, Tuscola. The Permittees have elected to obtain separate CAAPP permits for their operations.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

- 5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.
- 5.2.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:

- a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

Compliance with this requirement is considered to be assured by the inherent nature of operations at this source, as demonstrated by historical operation.

- b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

5.2.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.2.4 Risk Management Plan

Should this stationary source pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii), as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal rules for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit:

- a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
- b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

- 5.2.5 a. Should this source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 9.8.
- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B that was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.
- c. This stationary source will be subject to 40 CFR Part 63 when such rule becomes final and effective. The

Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of such regulation by the date(s) specified in such regulation and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8 beginning in the year that compliance is required under a final and effective rule.

5.2.6 Episode Action Plan

- a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.
- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.
- c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.
- d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:
 - i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section.

5.2.7 CAM Plan

This stationary source has a pollutant-specific emissions unit that is subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources. As a result of this application either not having been submitted or deemed complete by April 20, 1998, the source is required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 for large pollutant-specific emissions units in the initial application and CAAPP permit. The source must submit a CAM plan for all other affected pollutant-specific emissions units upon application for renewal of the initial CAAPP permit, or upon a significant modification to the CAAPP permit for the construction or modification of a large pollutant-specific emissions unit which has the potential post-control device emissions of

the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

None

5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

None

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

Emission limitations are not set for this source for the purpose of permit fees. The Permittee shall be required to pay the maximum fee required pursuant to Section 39.5(18) (a) (ii) (A) of the Act, which is currently \$250,000.00 per year.

5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Source-wide emission limitations for HAPs as listed in Section 112(b) of the CAA are not set. This source is considered to be a major source of HAPs.

5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 Records for HAP Emissions

Records of HAP emissions for the emission units are covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.3 Records for Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.6.4 Retention and Availability of Records

- a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
- b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of deviations of the source with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year.

5.7.3 Annual Reporting of HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section, on HAP emissions from the source, including the following information, so as to demonstrate whether the source is being operated as a non-

major source of HAP emissions. This report shall be submitted with the Annual Emissions Report (Condition 9.7).

- a. The annual emissions of individual HAPs for each month of the previous calendar year, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all); and
- b. The total emissions of all HAPs combined for each month of the previous calendar year, tons/year (e.g., for the month of January, the emissions from February of the preceding calendar year through January; for the month of February, the emissions from March of the preceding calendar year through February; 12 months in all).

5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

5.9 General Compliance Procedures

5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Emissions

Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

6.0 EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

6.1 NO_x Trading Program

6.1.1 Description of NO_x Trading Program

The NO_x Trading Program is a regional "cap and trade" market system for large sources of NO_x emissions in the eastern United States, including Illinois. It is designed to reduce and maintain NO_x emissions from the emission units covered by the program within a budget to help contribute to attainment and maintenance of the ozone ambient air quality standard in the multi-state region covered by the program, as required by Section 126 of the CAA. The NO_x Trading Program applies in addition to other applicable requirements for NO_x emissions and in no way relaxes these other requirements.

Emission units that are subject to the NO_x Trading Program are referred to as "budget units." Sources that have one or more budget unit subject to the NO_x Trading Program are referred to as budget sources.

The NO_x Trading Program controls NO_x emissions from budget units during a seasonal control period from May 1 through September 30 of each year, when weather conditions are conducive to formation of ozone in the ambient air. (In 2004, the first year that the NO_x Trading Program is in effect, the control period will be May 31 through September 30.) By November 30 of each year, the allowance transfer deadline, each budget source must hold "NO_x allowances" for the actual NO_x emissions of its budget units during the preceding control period. The USEPA will then retire NO_x allowances in the source's accounts in amounts equivalent to its seasonal emissions. If a source does not have sufficient allowances in its accounts, USEPA would subtract allowances from the source's future allocation for the next control period and impose other penalties as appropriate. Stringent monitoring procedures developed by USEPA apply to budget units to assure that actual emissions of NO_x emissions are accurately determined.

The number of NO_x allowances available for budget sources is set by the overall budget for NO_x emissions established by USEPA. This budget requires a substantial reduction in NO_x emissions from historical levels as necessary to meet air quality goals. In Illinois, separate rules have been established for the budget units that are electrical generating units (EGU) and for large units at manufacturing plants and institutions (non EGU), like the boilers at this source. Under these rules, the allocation or share of the NO_x allowances for non-EGU is set in an amount established by rule [35 IAC Part 217, Appendix E].

New budget unit, for which limited operating data may be available, may obtain NO_x allowances from the new source set-aside (NSSA), a portion of the overall budget reserved for new budget units.

In addition to directly receiving or purchasing NO_x allowances as described above, budget sources may transfer NO_x allowances from one of their units to another. They may also purchase allowances in the marketplace from other sources that are willing to sell some of the allowances that they have received. Each budget source must designate an account representative to handle all its allowance transactions. The USEPA, in a central national system, will maintain allowance accounts and record transfer of allowances among accounts.

The ability of sources to transfer allowances will serve to minimize the costs of reducing NO_x emissions from budget units to comply with the overall NO_x budget. In particular, the NO_x emissions of budget units that may be most economically controlled will be targeted by sources for further control of emissions. This will result in a surplus of NO_x allowances from those units that can be transferred to other units at which it is more difficult to control NO_x emissions. Experience with reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions under the federal Acid Rain program has shown that this type of trading program not only achieves regional emission reductions in a more cost-effective manner but also results in greater overall reductions than application of traditional emission standards to individual emission units.

The USEPA developed the plan for the NO_x Trading Program with assistance from affected states. Illinois' rules for the NO_x Trading Program are located at 35 IAC Part 217, Subpart U and W, for non-EGUs and EGUs, respectively. These rules have been approved by the USEPA. These rules provide for interstate trading of NO_x allowances, as mandated by Section 9.9 of the Act. Accordingly, these rules refer to and rely upon federal rules at 40 CFR Part 96, which have been developed by USEPA for certain aspects of the NO_x Trading Program, and which an individual state must follow to allow for interstate trading of allowances.

Note: This narrative description of the NO_x Trading Program is for informational purposes only and is not enforceable.

6.1.2 Applicability

- a. The following emission units are budget units for purposes of Illinois' NO_x Trading Program. Accordingly, this source is a budget source and the Permittee is the owner or operator of a budget source

and budget units. In this section of this permit, these emission units are addressed as budget units.

Boilers 1 - 4

- b. This Permit does not provide "low-emitter status" for the above emission units pursuant to 35 IAC 217.472.

6.1.3 General Provisions of the NO_x Trading Program

- a. This source and the budget units at this source shall comply with all applicable requirements of Illinois' NO_x Trading Program, i.e., 35 IAC Part 217, Subpart U, and 40 CFR Part 96 (excluding 40 CFR 96.4(b) and 96.55(c), and excluding 40 CFR 96, Subparts C, E and I), pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(a) and 217.456(f) (2).
- b. Any provision of the NO_x Trading Program that applies to a budget source (including any provision applicable to the account representative of a budget source) shall also apply to the owner and operator of such budget sources and to the owner and operator of each budget unit at the source, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(f) (3).
- c. Any provision of the NO_x Trading Program that applies to a budget EGU (including any provision applicable to the account representative of a budget unit) shall also apply to the owner and operator of such budget unit. Except with regard to requirements applicable to budget units with a common stack under 40 CFR 96, Subpart H, the owner and operator and the account representative of one budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other budget unit of which they are not an owner or operator or the account representative, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(f) (4).

6.1.4 Requirements for NO_x Allowances

- a. Beginning in 2004, by November 30 of each year, the allowance transfer deadline, the account representative of each budget unit at this source must hold allowances available for compliance deductions under 40 CFR 96.54 in the budget unit's compliance account or the source's overdraft account in an amount that shall not be less than the budget unit's total NO_x emissions for the preceding control period (rounded to the nearest whole ton), as determined in accordance with applicable monitoring requirements, plus any number of allowances necessary to account for actual utilization (e.g., for testing, start-up, malfunction, and shut down) under 40 CFR 96.42(e) for the control period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(d) (1). For purposes of this requirement, an

allowance may not be utilized for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the allowance is allocated, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(d) (4).

- b. The account representative of a budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period, i.e., NO_x emissions in excess of the number of NO_x allowances held as provided above, shall surrender allowances as required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.54(d) (1), pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(f) (5). In addition, the owner or operator of a budget unit that has excess emissions shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment, or comply with any other remedy imposed under 40 CFR 96.54(d) (3) and the Act, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(f) (6). Each ton of NO_x emitted in excess of the number of NO_x allowances held as provided above for each budget unit for each control period shall constitute a separate violation of 35 IAC Part 217 and the Act, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(d) (3).

- c. An allowance allocated by the Illinois EPA or USEPA under the NO_x Trading Program is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x in accordance with the NO_x Trading Program. As explained by 35 IAC 217.456(d) (5), no provisions of the NO_x Trading Program, the budget permit application, the budget permit, or a retired unit exemption under 40 CFR 96.5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State of Illinois to terminate or limit this authorization. As further explained by 35 IAC 217.456(d) (6), an allowance allocated by the Illinois EPA or USEPA under the NO_x Trading Program does not constitute a property right. As provided by 35 IAC 217.456(d) (2), allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among allowances accounts in accordance with 35 IAC Part 217, Subpart U, and 40 CFR 96, Subparts F and G.

6.1.5 Monitoring Requirements for Budget Units

- a. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart H, for the budget unit and the compliance of the budget unit with the emission limitation under 6.1.4(a) shall be determined by the emission measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 96, Subpart H, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(c) (1) and (c) (2).

- b. The account representative for the source and the budget unit at the source shall comply with those sections of the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 96, Subpart H, applicable to an account representative, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(c) (1).

Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 96.70(b), existing budget units are to begin complying with applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 at least one year in advance of the start of the first control period governed by the NO_x Trading Program.

6.1.6 Recordkeeping Requirements for Budget Units

Unless otherwise provided below, the Permittee shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This 5-year period may be extended for cause at any time prior to the end of the 5 years, in writing by the Illinois EPA or the USEPA.

- a. The account certificate of representation of the account representative for the source and each budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 96.13, as provided by 35 IAC 217.456(e) (1) (A). These certificates and documents must be retained on site at the source for at least 5-years after they are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate of representation changing the account representative.
- b. All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR 96, Subpart H, (provided that to the extent that 40 CFR 96, Subpart H, provides for a 3-year period for retaining records, the 3-year period shall apply), pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(e) (1) (B).
- c. Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NO_x Trading Program or documents necessary to demonstrate compliance with requirements of the NO_x Trading Program, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(e) (1) (C).
- d. Copies of all documents used to complete a budget permit application and any other submission under the NO_x Trading Program, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(e) (1) (D).

6.1.7 Reporting Requirements for Budget Units

- a. The account representative for this source and each budget unit at this source shall submit to the Illinois EPA and USEPA the reports and compliance certifications required under the NO_x Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR 96, Subparts D

and H, and 35 IAC 217.474, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(e) (2).

- b. Notwithstanding the provisions for CAAPP permits, these submittals need only be signed by the designated representative, who may serve in place of the responsible official for this purpose, as provided by Section 39.5(1) of the Act, and submittals to the Illinois EPA need only be made to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section.

6.1.8 Allocation of NO_x Allowances to Budget Units

- a. As the budget units identified in Condition 6.1.2(a) are "existing" units listed in 35 IAC Part 217, Appendix E, these units are entitled to NO_x allowances as specified by Appendix E, subject to transfers of allowances from the source made in accordance with 35 IAC 217.462(b). (The portion of Appendix E that applies to the Permittee is provided in Condition 6.1.12.) The number of NO_x allowances actually allocated for these budget units shall be the number of NO_x allowances allocated by the Illinois EPA in accordance with 35 IAC 217.466(a) and issued by USEPA, which may reflect adjustments to the overall allocations to budget units as provided for by 35 IAC 217.460 and 217.462(c).
- b. To the extent that NO_x allowances remain in the NSSA after any allocation for new budget units, the Permittee is also entitled to a pro-rata share of such remaining allowances as provided by 35 IAC 217.466(d).

6.1.9 Eligibility to Obtain NO_x Allowances from the New Source Set-Aside (NSSA)

The Permittee is not eligible to obtain NO_x allowances from the NSSA for the budget units identified in Condition 6.1.2(a), as provided by 35 IAC 217.468, because the units are "existing" budget units.

6.1.10 Eligibility for Early Reduction Credits (ERC)

The Permittee is not eligible to request NO_x allowances for the budget units identified in Condition 6.1.2(a) for any early reductions in NO_x emissions prior to the 2004 control period, as provided by 35 IAC 217.470, because these units are not equipped with continuous emission monitoring systems for NO_x.

6.1.11 Budget Permit Required by the NO_x Trading Program

- a. For this source, this segment of the CAAPP Permit, i.e., Section 6.1, is the Budget Permit required by the NO_x Trading Program and is intended to contain federally enforceable conditions addressing all applicable NO_x Trading Program requirements. This Budget Permit shall be treated as a complete and segregable portion of the source's permit, as provided by 35 IAC 217.458(a) (2).
- b. The Permittee and any other owner or operator of this source and each budget unit at the source shall operate the budget units in compliance with this Budget Permit, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(b) (2).
- c. No provision of this Budget Permit or the associated application shall be construed as exempting or excluding the Permittee, or other owner or operator and, to the extent applicable, the account representative of a budget source or budget unit from compliance with any other regulation or requirement promulgated under the CAA, the Act, the approved State Implementation Plan, or other federally enforceable permit, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(g).
- d. Upon recordation by USEPA under 40 CFR 96, Subpart F or G, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of an allowance to or from the budget units' compliance accounts or to or from the source's general or overdraft account is deemed to amend automatically and become part of this budget permit, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(d) (7). This automatic amendment of this budget permit shall be deemed an operation of law and will not require any further review.
- e. No revision of this Budget Permit shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NO_x Trading Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision to this permit takes effect, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.456(f) (1).
- f. The Permittee, or other owner or operator of the source, shall reapply for a Budget Permit for the source as required by 35 IAC Part 217, Subpart U and Section 39.5 of the Act. For purposes of the NO_x Trading Program, the application shall contain the information specified by 35 IAC 217.458(b) (2).

6.1.12 References

35 IAC Part 217 Appendix E - (provisions applicable to the Permittee)

Company I.D. No./ Name	Unit Designation	Unit Description	Budget Allocation	Budget Allocation Less 3% NSSA
041804AAB	72121207108	BOILER NO 1	121	118
041804AAB	72121207109	BOILER NO 2	121	118
041804AAB	72121207110	BOILER NO 3	121	117
041804AAB	72121207111	BOILER NO 4	120	116
041804AAB	72121207112	BOILER NO 5	0	0
Company Total Allocation:			483	469

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Coal Fired Boilers

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates coal-fired boilers for electric generation. The boilers, which were built before 1960, have nominal capacities of 286 mmBtu/hour each and are served by a single stack. These boilers also have the capability to fire at various modes such as combinations of coal and natural gas as their principle fuel. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the boilers are controlled by electrostatic precipitators. Boiler 2 is restricted to burning gaseous fuels until repairs are made to its electrostatic precipitator; see Condition 7.1.6(a) (iv).

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

These unit-specific conditions address the following emission units:

Boiler ID	Description	Emission Control Equipment	Stack ID
Boiler 1	Combustion Engineering #17015 (1952) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	ESP 1	S1
Boiler 2	Combustion Engineering #17017 (1953) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	ESP 2	S1
Boiler 3	Combustion Engineering #17019 (1953) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	ESP 3	S1
Boiler 4	Combustion Engineering #18329 (1956) Nominal 286 mmBtu/hr	ESP 4	S1

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual boiler that has a capacity in excess of 250 mmBtu/hr that has the capability of firing coal, as well as other fuel materials, for which construction commenced prior to August 17, 1971, as described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

b. Startup Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards in Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.203), Condition 7.1.4(c) (35 IAC

214.183 and 35 IAC 214.162), and Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121) during startup subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262, as the Permittee "... has affirmatively demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups."

- i. This authorization only extends for a period of up to 5 hours following initial firing of fuel for each startup event.
- ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with the manufacturers' written instructions or other written instructions maintained on site that are specifically developed to minimize excess emissions from startups and that include, at a minimum, the following measures:
 - A. Review of the operational condition of an affected boiler prior to initiating startup of the boiler.
 - B. Use of natural gas burners as needed to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal.
 - C. Review of the operating parameters of an affected boiler during each startup as necessary to make appropriate adjustments to the startup to reduce or eliminate excess emissions.
 - D. Timely energization of the electrostatic precipitator as soon as this may be safely accomplished without damage or risk to personnel or equipment.
- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.1.9(f).

c. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

The Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable requirements of Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.203), Condition 7.1.4(c) (35 IAC 214.183 and 35 IAC 214.162), and Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal pulverizer, the ash removal

system, or the electrostatic precipitator (including flue gas conditioning) subject to the following provisions. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262 as the Permittee has submitted "... proof that continued operation is required to provide essential service, prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment.":

- i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or prevent risk of injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.
- ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, or remove the affected boiler from service so that excess emissions cease. Unless the Permittee obtains an extension from the Illinois EPA, this shall be accomplished within 24 hours* or noon of the Illinois EPA's next business day*, whichever is later. The Permittee may obtain an extension for up to a total of 72 hours* from the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Office unless extraordinary circumstances exist. The Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, in Springfield, may grant a longer extension if the Permittee demonstrates that unusual circumstances exist, the affected boiler can not reasonably be repaired or removed from service within the allowed time, it will repair the affected boiler or remove the boiler from service as soon as practicable; and it is taking reasonable steps to minimize excess emissions, based on the actions that have been and will be taken.

* For this purpose and other related provisions, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the boiler out of service.

- iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 7.1.9(g) and 7.1.10(b).
- iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

7.1.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected boilers shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b) [35 IAC 212.123], which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected boilers.
- b. The emissions of PM from affected boilers 1, 3, and 4 shall not exceed 0.14 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input from solid fuel, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.203. This standard applies because the affected boilers qualify for the alternative standard provided by this rule, as recognized by the Illinois Pollution Control Board in Regulatory Proceeding R82-1. In particular, in accordance with 35 IAC 212.203(a), as of April 14, 1972, the affected boilers had hourly emission rates when firing solid fuel based on the stricter of the original design or equipment performance test conditions that were less than 0.20 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, i.e., 0.09 lb/mmBtu. Thereafter, under this rule, the emission rates are not allowed to degrade by more than 0.05 lb/mmBtu from the base emission rate, resulting in an emission standard of 0.09 lb/mmBtu.

Note: For affected Boiler 2 to qualify for this standard when burning solid fuel, the Permittee will have to demonstrate that the eligibility standard has been maintained.

- c. i. The total emission of SO₂ from all fuel combustion emission sources, the affected boilers, shall not exceed 12,576.50 lb/hour total, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.143, 214.182, and 214.183. These are the SO₂ emissions allowed by the following formula in 35 IAC 214.183:

$$E = 0.007813 X^{0.11} Y^2$$

Where:

E = Total emissions of SO₂, in pounds per hour, from all fuel combustion emission units owned or operated by such person and located within 1 mile from the center point of any such unit.

X = Average actual stack height as determined by method outlined in 35 IAC 214 Appendix C.

Y = Effective height of effluent release as determined by method outlined in 35 IAC 214 Appendix C.

- ii. A. Gaseous fuel burned in the affected boilers shall contain only trace levels of sulfur, as are typically present in natural gas.
- B. When gaseous fuel is also being burned in any affected boiler, the sulfur content of the solid fuel burned in the affected boilers shall not exceed 10.99 lb sulfur/mmBtu, pursuant to 35 IAC 214.162.

Note: This limit is equivalent to an SO₂ emission rate of 10.99 lb/mmBtu, assuming complete conversion of sulfur in the solid fuel to SO₂. This rate has been calculated by dividing the SO₂ emissions allowed when only solid fuel is burned (12,576.50 lb/hr, as provided by Condition 7.1.3(c) (i) above) by the total permitted heat input of the affected boilers (1144 mmBtu/hr), to determine the applicable SO₂ emission standard for purposes of the equation in 35 IAC 214.162(b).

- d. The affected boilers are subject to 35 IAC 216.121 which provides that no person shall cause or allow the emission of CO into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

7.1.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. i. The Permittee is shielded from the following rules for the affected boilers when the boilers are using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel:
 - A. 35 IAC 212.202, because each affected boiler qualifies for the alternative

limit pursuant to 35 IAC 212.203 (See Condition 7.1.4(b)).

- B. 35 IAC 214.162, because each affected boiler is subject to 35 IAC 214.183 (Condition 7.1.4(c)). Compliance with 35 IAC 214.162 is inherent as a practical matter from compliance with Condition 7.1.4(c).
- ii. If an affected boiler is not using solid fuel (coal) as its principle fuel, the affected boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following conditions. During such periods, Condition 7.1.5(c) (ii) (A), below for PM, shall substitute for Condition 7.1.4(b) and Condition 7.1.5(c) (ii) (B), below for SO₂, shall supplement Condition 7.1.4(c):
 - A. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 212.207.
 - B. The emissions of SO₂ from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 214.162.
- iii. For the purpose of the above conditions, an affected boiler shall be considered to be using solid fuel (coal) as its principal fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are only used in incidental amounts for specific purposes, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply, as associated with routine firing of solid fuel. A boiler shall not be considered to be using solid fuel as its principal fuel if natural gas and/or fuel oil are used in more than incidental amounts or solid fuel (coal) is used in incidental amounts.
- iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA if the status of an affected boiler changes to or from using solid fuel (coal) as its principal fuel. This notification shall be provided at least 7 days in advance of such change in status unless the change results from a sudden event that precludes such advance notification, in which case notification shall

be provided as soon as practicable prior to the change.

- b. The affected boilers are not subject to the requirements of the NO_x Compliance Programs of 35 IAC Part 217 Subpart V because the affected boilers are located at a source that is listed in 35 IAC Part 217, Appendix D.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.6(b)(4)(i), cogeneration plants that will not be selling one third, or more, of its potential electrical output or more than 219,000 Mwe-hours actual electric output on an annual basis is not subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

7.1.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. Natural gas, propane, or fuel gas (i.e., a combination of natural gas, propane, ethylene (C₂H₄) gas along with small amounts of C1 to C4 hydrocarbons recovered from ethyl alcohol synthesis process at the source) may be fired in each affected boilers [T1].
 - ii. Operation of each affected boiler shall not exceed the following limits:
 - A. Solid fuel (coal) usage: 275 ton/day (On a monthly average basis), 8,200 ton/month and 98,400 ton/year
 - B. Gas usage: 3,200 therms/hr and 28,000,000 therms/year
 - C. Maximum Firing Rate for Gas: 320.0 mmBtu/hr
 - iii. The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions of each affected boiler shall not exceed 6.0 lb/mmBtu/hr.
 - iv. The affected boilers shall be operated in accordance with the following requirements, which are established to assure compliance with the particulate matter emission standard.
 - A. The Permittee may blend up to 10 percent by weight petroleum coke into the coal for affected Boilers 1, 3, and 4.
 - B. Only fuel gas or propane shall be burned in affected Boiler 2. The Permittee must

perform stack test and show compliance with applicable particulate matter emission standard for affected Boiler 2 prior to coal being allowed as a normal fuel.

- C. I. Operation of affected Boiler 1 shall not exceed 285 mmBtu/hr firing rate when burning coal.
- II. Operation of affected Boilers 3 and 4 shall not exceed 247 mmBtu/hr firing rate when burning coal [T1].

v. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

vi. The above limitations were established in Permit 72121207 [T1].

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall measure the PM and CO emissions of each affected boiler as specified below:

- a. i. A. PM emission measurements shall be made prior to April 1, 2007.
- B. Thereafter, PM emission measurements shall be made within 90 days of operating an affected boiler for more than 24 hours total in a calendar quarter at a load* that is more than 2 percent higher than the greatest load on the boiler, during the most recent set of PM tests on the affected boiler in which compliance is shown (refer to Condition 7.1.7(e)(iii)(D)). Notwithstanding, the Illinois EPA may upon request of the Permittee provide more time for testing (if such time is reasonably needed to schedule and perform testing or coordinate testing with seasonal conditions) or waive this requirement (if other information, e.g., the margin of compliance shown by previous testing, indicates compliance at such higher load).

request of the Illinois EPA, in accordance with Condition 7.1.7(a).

- iii. The following test methods and procedures shall be used for these measurements. Refer to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for USEPA Methods.

Location of Sample Points	USEPA Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	USEPA Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	USEPA Method 3
Moisture	USEPA Method 4
Particulate Matter (PM)	USEPA Method 5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	USEPA Method 10

Other test methods adopted by USEPA may be used in place of the above methods with the approval of the Illinois EPA

- c. Except for minor deviations in test methods, as defined by 35 IAC 283.130, emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with a test plan prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for review prior to emission testing, and the conditions, if any, imposed by the Illinois EPA as part of its review and approval of the test plan, pursuant to 35 IAC 283.230.
 - i. The Permittee shall submit this test plan at least 60 days prior to the actual date of testing and the test plan shall include the information specified by Condition 8.6.2.
 - ii. Notwithstanding the above, as provided by 35 IAC 283.220(d), the Permittee need not submit a test plan for emission testing that will be conducted in accordance with the procedures used for previous tests accepted by the Illinois EPA or the previous test plan submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA, provided that the Permittee's notification for testing, as required below, contains the information specified by 35 IAC 283.220(d)(1)(A), (B) and (C).
- d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA prior to conducting emission tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe testing. Notification for the expected test date shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of testing. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual test date. The Illinois EPA may on a case-by case basis accept shorter advance notice if it would not interfere with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing.

- e. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the tests results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:
 - i. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.
 - ii. A description of any minor deviations from the test plan, as provided by 35 IAC 283.230(a).
 - iii. Detailed description of operating conditions during testing, including:
 - A. Source(s) of fuel and specifications (ash, sulfur and heat content).
 - B. Boiler information, i.e., firing rate of the affected boiler(s) (mmBtu/hr), composition of fuel as burned (ash, sulfur and heat content), and fuel blending ratio (%), if a blend of fuels is burned.
 - C. Control equipment information, i.e., equipment condition and operating parameters during testing.
 - D. Load during testing (gross megawatt output and steam flow).
 - iv. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.
 - v. The opacity data (6-minute averages) measured during testing.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.401(a)(1)(A), the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of opacity from the affected boilers. For this purpose, "shared" monitoring systems may be operated at locations in the stacks that are common to pairs of affected boilers.

- i. This monitoring equipment shall be operated pursuant to written monitoring procedures that include a quality assurance/control plan, which procedures shall reflect the manufacturer's instructions as adapted by the Permittee based on its experience.
 - ii. This monitoring equipment shall meet the performance specifications and operating requirements in Sections 3.1 through 3.8 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P (1987), pursuant to 35 IAC 201.401(b).
 - iii. These monitors shall be the primary basis for quarterly reporting of exceedances of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4(a), in accordance with 35 IAC 201.405 (See Condition 7.1.10(a)).
 - iv. Notwithstanding the above, monitoring pursuant to 35 IAC 201.401 is not applicable during any period of a monitoring system or device malfunction if the Permittee demonstrates that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.404.
- b.
 - i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.101(d), the Weekly Analysis Method, the affected boilers shall demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with Sections 214.143, and 214.162 by either an analysis of calendar weekly composites of daily fuel samples or by compliance with subsection 35 IAC 214.101(c) below, at the option of the plant. The specific ASTM procedures incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 214.104(c), shall be used for sulfur and heating value determinations.
 - ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.101(d), the plant may chose at its option the Solid Fuel Averaging Measurement Daily Analysis Method. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.101(c), if daily fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance or non-compliance with Sections 214.143, and 214.162, the sulfur dioxide emission rate to be compared to the emission limit shall be considered to be the result of averaging daily samples taken over any consecutive two-month period provided no more than 5 percent of the sample values are greater than 20 percent above the sample average. If samples from a source cannot meet this statistical criterion, each individual daily sample analysis for such

source shall be compared to the source's emission limit to determine compliance. The specific ASTM procedures, incorporated by reference in 35 IAC 214.104(c), shall be used for solid fuel sampling, sulfur, and heating value determinations.

- c. The Permittee shall follow the NO_x monitoring requirements of Condition 6.1.5.

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Records for Boiler Operation

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following operating records for the affected boilers:

- i. Load (in terms of either gross megawatts output or steam flow) on an hourly basis for each affected boiler.
- ii. Records for each day when a fuel material other than coal, gas or oil was burned, including the estimated amount of each such material burned and the affected boiler(s) in which it was burned.
- iii. Total operating hours (hours/quarter) for each affected boiler.
- iv. Amount of coal consumed (tons/quarter).
- v. Amount of each other fuel material consumed (tons, gallons, cubic feet per quarter, as appropriate).
- vi. If the Permittee is relying on data for heat input for purposes of compliance with Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC Part 212 Subpart E) or Condition 7.1.4(c) (Part 214 Subpart E) that is different from that recorded pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, heat input (mmBtu, on an hourly basis) or the conversion factors that the Permittee relies upon to convert from boiler load as recorded pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(a)(i) to hourly heat input.

b. Records for Control Device(s)

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the control devices(s) on each affected boiler:

i. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP)

Data shall be recorded at least once per shift for the ESP for the following operating parameters when each affected boiler is in operation. For this purpose, if numerical data is not displayed in the control room, the Permittee may record the status of the individual fields, provided that numerical data is recorded at least once per day:

- A. Fields in service.
- B. Primary voltages and currents.
- C. Secondary voltages and currents.
- D. Sparking rates.

c. Records for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.407 and Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the opacity monitoring system on each affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(a) that as a minimum shall include:

i. Operating records for each opacity monitoring system, including:

- A. Opacity measurements.
- B. Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements.
- C. Performance evaluations and other quality assurance/control activities.
- D. Calibration checks.
- E. Maintenance and adjustment performed.
- F. Periods other than performance of quality assurance, calibration, and maintenance, as addressed above, when the monitor was inoperative, with reason.
- G. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10(a) and (e).

ii. Records for each affected boiler that identify the upper bound of the normal range of opacity measurements from the boilers, considering an hour of operation, within which compliance

with Condition 7.1.4(b) is assured, with supporting explanation and documentation. At a minimum, these records shall be reviewed and revised as necessary following performance of additional PM emission tests on an affected boiler.

- iii. Records to indicate compliance with Conditions 5.2.2(b), 7.1.4(a) and 7.1.4(b), including:
 - A. Each 6-minute period when the opacity was above the limitation of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4(a) (30 percent opacity) with date, time, whether it occurred during startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, and further explanation of the incident.
 - B. Each hour when the measured opacity of an affected boiler was above the normal range, as specified above in Condition 7.1.9(c)(ii), with date, time, operating condition if startup, malfunction/breakdown, or shutdown, further explanation of the incident, and whether particulate matter emissions may have exceeded the limit of Condition 7.1.4(b), with explanation.
- d.
 - i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records for the weekly or daily solid fuel analysis required by Condition 7.1.8(b).
 - ii. Records as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(c), including:
 - A. SO₂ emissions (lb/hour) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, or the maximum SO₂ emissions (lb/hour) that the affected boilers would be physically capable of emitting if all affected boilers were operated simultaneously at 125 percent of the maximum permitted firing rate for coal, as derived from the data obtained by the solid fuel analysis.
 - B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total SO₂ emission rate, as recorded above, exceeded 12,576.50 lb/hour as allowed by Condition 7.1.4(c), with the calculated SO₂ emission rate. These records shall be

prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(c).

e. Records for Continuous NO_x Monitoring

See Condition 6.1.6.

f. Records for Startups

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to startup of each affected boiler that at a minimum shall include the following:

- i. Records of the source's established startup procedures for each affected boiler (as summarized in the CAAPP application).
- ii. Records for each startup of an affected boiler that may result in excess opacity or PM emissions, including:
 - A. Date and description of startup, e.g., startup following scheduled maintenance outage.
 - B. Duration of the startup, from initial firing of fuel to achievement of normal operation, i.e., stable operation firing the principal fuel with control equipment operating to enable compliance.
 - C. If normal operation is not achieved within 4 hours or if established startup procedures are not followed:
 - I. An explanation why startup could not be completed sooner or established procedures could not be followed.
 - II. Documentation for the established startup procedures that were followed.
 - III. The time at which solid fuel (coal) firing was begun.
 - IV. The flue gas temperature at which the electrostatic precipitator was energized, if coal was fired before

the electrostatic precipitator was energized.

- V. Estimates of magnitude of PM emitted in excess of the applicable PM standard during startup.

- g. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions And Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain records, related to malfunction and breakdown for each affected boiler that as a minimum, shall include:

- i. A maintenance and repair log for each affected boiler and associated equipment, listing activities performed with date.
- ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, as provided by Condition 7.1.3(c), including the following information:
 - A. Date and duration of malfunction or breakdown.
 - B. A description of the malfunction or breakdown.
 - C. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and the duration of the incident.
 - D. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.1.10(b), as applicable, including copies of follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(b)(ii).
 - E. If excess emissions occurred for two or more hours:
 - I. An explanation why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary.
 - II. The preventative measures planned or taken to prevent similar malfunctions or breakdowns or reduce their frequency and severity.

- III. An estimate of the magnitude of excess emissions occurring during the incident.

7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Quarterly Operating Report

In place of the semi-annual reports required by General Permit Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall provide a quarterly operating report to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act.

- i. This report shall include the following information for operation during the quarter:
 - A. The total operating hours for each affected boiler, as also reported in accordance with 35 IAC 217 Subpart U.
 - B. The greatest load achieved by each affected boiler (steam flow or gross megawatts).
 - C. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boilers, if any, including changes in the source of coal, the introduction of new fuel materials other than coal, gas and oil, and changes in the source of such other fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.
 - D. The number of startups for each affected boiler.
 - E. A summary of the records required by Condition 7.1.9(g)(ii) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(b)(ii). (See also notification and reporting requirements for individual incidents in Condition 7.1.10(b).)
 - F. The information related to SO₂ and NO_x emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.1.10(c) and 7.1.10(d).
 - G. The information related to opacity and particulate matter emissions during the quarter specified by Condition 7.1.10(e).

H. A summary of other noncompliance as separately reported pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(f)(ii).

ii. This report shall be submitted promptly after the end of every calendar quarter as follows:

Monitoring Period	Submittal Deadline
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July - September	November 15
October - December	February 15

b. Reporting of Continued Operation During Malfunctions And Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, concerning incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c). These requirements do not apply to such excess emissions, if any, that occur during shutdown of the affected boiler.

i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone (voice, facsimile or electronic) as soon as possible during normal working hours for each incident in which the opacity from an affected boiler exceeds 30 percent for more than five consecutive 6-minute averaging periods unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of the affected boiler by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during a malfunction or breakdown incident only exceeds 30 percent for less than six 6-minute averaging periods in a row, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.1.10(a)(i)(E).)

ii. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a detailed explanation of the event, an explanation why continued operation of an affected boiler was necessary, the length of time during which operation continued under such conditions, the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize

and correct deficiencies with chronology, and when the repairs were completed or when the affected boiler was taken out of service.

c. Reporting of SO₂ Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. The following information for each period when SO₂ emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(c)*. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.
 - A. The starting date and time of the SO₂ excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. A copy of the records for the excess emissions, as maintained pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(d)(ii).
 - D. The cause of the excess emissions, if known.
 - E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.

* - For SO₂ emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(c). The records for excess emissions shall consist of a three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

d. Reporting of NO_x Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of each NO_x monitoring system, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the continuous NO_x monitoring system was not inoperative,

repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.

- ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler, the date and time identifying each period during which the monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the system was out-of-control as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

e. Reporting of Opacity and Particulate Matter Emissions

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.405 and Sections 39.5(7) (b) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall report the following information for each affected boiler to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly operating report pursuant to Condition 7.1.10(a):

- i. Summary information on the performance of the opacity monitoring system and excess emissions, as required for a "Summary Report" in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(d). When no excess opacity occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring system was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted except for zero and span checks, this shall be stated in the report.
- ii. The operating status of the opacity monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative, if requested by the Illinois EPA or the opacity monitoring system downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter.
- iii. The following information for each period when opacity was in excess of the limitations in Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4(a):
 - A. The starting dates and time of the excess opacity.
 - B. The duration of the excess opacity.

- C. The magnitude of excess opacity, based on six minute average opacity, including:
 - I. The percent opacity for each 6 minute increment.
 - II. The start and stop time of each six minute increment in excess of the limitation.
 - D. The cause of the excess opacity, if known, including which boiler(s) were contributing to excess opacity and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the boiler.
 - E. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.
- iv. The following information for each period when particulate matter emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(b). If there were no such exceedances during the reporting period, the quarterly report shall so state.
- A. The starting dates and time of the excess emissions.
 - B. The duration of the excess emissions.
 - C. The magnitude of excess emissions.
 - D. The information or means by which excess emissions were indicated or identified.
 - E. The cause of the excess emissions, if known, including which affected boiler(s) were contributing to excess emissions and whether such excess emissions occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown of the affected boiler(s).
 - F. Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions.
- f. Prompt Reporting of Deviations

For the affected boilers, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any

corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- i. Reporting as specified above in Conditions 7.1.10(b), (c), (d), and (e) for deviations from Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4.
- ii. Notification within 30 days for a deviation from Condition 7.1.6, if any, with a copy of applicable records for such incident or description of the incident and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.
- iii. Reporting of deviations with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a) for deviations from other applicable requirements, e.g., monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. For this purpose, these reports shall include a description of each incident, a discussion of the probable cause of the deviation, the corrective actions taken, and the preventative measures taken.

7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to each affected boiler without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional air pollution control equipment, which is addressed by a separate construction permit.
- b. Firing of the following:
 - i. Coal or a mix of coal from different suppliers.
 - ii. Used oil, boiler cleaning residue, and other wastes generated at the source in conjunction with firing of coal. (Note: Other requirements may also apply to such materials as they constitute waste.).

- iii. Alternative fuels, such as petroleum coke, that were not generated from hazardous waste or contain polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material, in conjunction with coal.
- iv. Fuel quality non-hazardous waste generated off site or non-hazardous waste from a remediation project in which the Permittee is a responsible party, in conjunction with coal, provided that such wastes are shipped to the source in homogeneous form (e.g., a shipment of used tires or a shipment of feed corn, and provided that such waste can be accommodated with the existing burners and grates in the boiler(s).

Note: Other requirements unrelated to air pollution control may apply to firing of wastes and waste material, including prior approval of the firing of such waste from the local government, pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Act, as the source would then be considered a pollution control facility.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. i. Compliance with the opacity limitation of Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4(a) (30 percent opacity) is addressed by the average opacity calculated from 6-minute periods of opacity measurements from the continuous opacity monitoring system operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 7.1.8(a) and the recordkeeping requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(c).
- ii. Notwithstanding Condition 7.1.12(a) (i) above, should the Permittee choose to rely on 35 IAC 212.123(b) to allow opacity greater than 30 percent (6-minute average) from an affected boiler, the Permittee shall do the following:
 - A. Maintain records for each affected boiler of short-term opacity data, that is, either a continuous chart recording of measured opacity, a record of discrete measurements of opacity taken no more than 10 seconds apart, or a record of 1-minute average opacity data determined from six or more data points equally spaced during each minute period.
 - B. Have the capability to review such short-term opacity data to identify:

1. For each affected boiler, any hour in which opacity, exceeded 30 percent, and then, in such hour the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent; whether opacity ever exceeded 60 percent; and whether the duration of opacity in excess of 30 percent was more than 8 minutes in aggregate.
 2. For each affected boiler, whether opacity in excess of 30 percent occurred in more than three hours in a 24 hour period.
 3. For each affected boiler, whether opacity exceeded 30 percent for more than an hour.
- C. In the reports required by Condition 7.1.10(e), confirm that the relevant short-term opacity data, reviewed as above, shows that the terms of 35 IAC 212.123(b) are satisfied, when 35 IAC 212.123(b) is relied upon as the basis to claim that an affected boiler did not violate Conditions 5.2.2(b) and 7.1.4(a) even though opacity on a 6-minute average exceeded 30 percent.
- D. Notify the Illinois EPA at least 15 days prior to changing its procedures associated with reliance on 35 IAC 212.123(b), to allow the Illinois EPA to review the new recordkeeping and data handling practices planned by the Permittee.
- b. Compliance with PM emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(b) is addressed by continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(a), PM testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7, and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.9(c).
 - c. Compliance with the SO₂ emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(c) is addressed by the weekly or daily solid fuel analysis in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(d).
 - d. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(d) is addressed by emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7. Further compliance procedures are not set by this permit as

compliance is assumed to be inherent in operation of an affected boiler under operating conditions other than startup or shutdown.

- e. Compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.6 is addressed by the emission testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.1.

7.2 Coal Handling Equipment

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee transfers and stores coal in a series of operations, including truck unloading, various conveyor belts (with associated hoppers, diverters, and transfer points), storage piles (with stackers and feeders), and bunkers. These operations first handle coal, as supplied by the mine and then, after the crushers, coal that has been processed at the source by the coal processing equipment (See Section 7.3). Particulate matter (PM) emissions associated with these operations are controlled by various measures including the moisture content of the coal, and enclosures and covers.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the coal handling operations and associated emission control systems at the source:

Coal Receiving Operations

Truck Unloading
Coal Transfer Conveyors
Enclosures and Covers

Coal Crushing House

Coal Transfer Conveyors
Enclosures and Covers

Coal Storage Operations

Outdoor Storage Piles
Coal Transfer Conveyors
Coal Storage Bunkers

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

The "affected operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are the emission units that are used solely for the purpose of transferring coal or other solid fuel from one location to another or for storage of coal or other solid fuel, without changing the size of the fuel, e.g., by crushing or screening, as described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.

7.2.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as

defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.

- b. The affected operations shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected operations, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.

7.2.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. The affected operations are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 because of the disperse nature of the operations, as generally addressed by 35 IAC 212.323.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected operations not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected operations do not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected operation do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

7.2.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected operations, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Conditions 7.2.4.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected operation with the control measures identified in Condition 7.2.9(b).

7.2.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.2.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected operations on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, while the affected operations are in use, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.2.6(a). These inspections may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed

during each inspection, provided however, that all affected operations shall be inspected at least once during each calendar quarter, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected operations, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of each affected operation.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected operations currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.2.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of coal and other solid fuels received at the source, by type of fuel (tons/month and tons/year).
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.2.8:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.

- e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected operation operated without the established control measures:
 - i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected operations that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected operations continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected operations ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal handled during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.2.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- f. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected operations. This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected operations, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a). Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.
- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.2.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.6(a), 7.2.8, and 7.2.9, respectively.

7.3 Coal Processing Equipment

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee prepares or processes coal for use as fuel in its boilers with a crusher that reduces the size of the coal. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures including moisture content of the coal, and enclosures and covers.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the coal processing equipment and associated control systems at the source. The processing equipment was constructed prior to April 14, 1972.

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Crusher	Coal Crushing Operation	Enclosures and Covers

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit that prepares coal for use as a fuel by crushing the coal as described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.

7.3.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected process shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected process, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected process shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected process, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected process are subject to 35 IAC 212.322(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in

subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

7.3.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected process not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected process does not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected process do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

7.3.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected process, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Conditions 7.3.4.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected process with the control measures identified in Condition 7.3.9(b).

7.3.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected process on at least a weekly basis, including associated control measures, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.3.6(a).

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected process, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of the affected process.

- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected process currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.3.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the above established practices are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.3.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee (see also Condition 7.3.12).
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.3.8, for the affected process:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.
 - v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when the affected process operated without the established control measures:
 - i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that were involved.

- ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected process(es) continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected process(es) ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal processed during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.3.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- e. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected process(es). This log shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

For the affected process, the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements including deviations from applicable

emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected process without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.
- b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.3.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.6(a), 7.3.8, and 7.3.9, respectively.
- b. Compliance with Condition 7.3.4(c) is determined based on the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.6(a), 7.3.8, and 7.3.9, respectively, and published emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, efficiency of control measures, and controlled PM emissions as identified in the records required by Condition 7.3.9(b) or by the use of measured emissions factors.

7.4 Fly Ash Equipment

7.4.1 Description

The Permittee operates a fly ash removal system. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures including moisture content of the fly ash, and enclosures and covers.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the fly ash equipment and associated emission control systems at the source:

Fly Ash Conveyors
Fly Ash Hoppers
Fly Ash Silo
Fly Ash Loading
Enclosures and Covers

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions

An "affected process" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit that transfers fly ash as described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

7.4.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected processes shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. The affected processes are subject to 35 IAC 212.322(a), which provides that:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of 35 IAC 212.322 [35 IAC 212.322(a)].

7.4.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected processes not being subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), because the individual affected process does not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 64.2(a), i.e., the potential pre-control device emissions of particulate matter from each affected process do not equal or exceed major source threshold levels.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected operations not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and OOO, because the affected operations do not meet the definition of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant because there is no equipment used to crush or grind.

7.4.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a.
 - i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, that minimize visible emissions of particulate matter and provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable emission standards in Conditions 7.4.4 pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.
 - ii. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each affected process with the control measures identified in Condition 7.4.9(b).

7.4.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.4.8 Inspection Requirements

The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected processes on at least a monthly basis, including associated control measures, while the affected processes are in use, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.4.6(a). These inspections may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed during each inspection, provided however, that all affected processes shall be inspected at least once during each calendar quarter, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (a) of the Act.

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected processes, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. The Permittee shall keep a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the maximum operating capacity of the affected processes.
- b.
 - i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, of the control measures of the affected processes currently being implemented pursuant to Condition 7.4.6(a). These control measures are referred to as the "established control measures" in this subsection of this permit.
 - ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the above established practices are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.4.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons coal/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee (see also Condition 7.4.12).
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.4.8, for each affected process:
 - i. Date and time the inspection was performed and name(s) of inspection personnel.
 - ii. Area or specific operations inspected.
 - iii. The observed condition of the established control measures for the inspected area or operations.
 - iv. A description of any maintenance or repair associated with established control measures that is recommended as a result of the inspection and a review of outstanding recommendations for maintenance or repair from previous inspection(s), i.e., whether recommended action has been taken, is yet to be performed or no longer appears to be required.

- v. A summary of compliance compared to the established control measures.
- d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the established control measures:
- i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that were involved.
 - ii. A description of the incident, including the established control measures that were not present or implemented; the established control measures that were present, if any; other control measures or mitigation measures that were implemented, if any; and the magnitude of the PM emissions during the incident.
 - iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.
 - iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected process(es) continued to operate before established control measures were in place or the operations were shutdown (to resume operation only after established control measures were in place) and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.
 - v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected process(es) ran without established control measures and the estimated amount of coal processed during the incident.
 - vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.
 - vii. A discussion whether Condition 7.4.4(b) may have been violated during the incident, with supporting explanation as needed.
- e. The Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair log for each item of air pollution control equipment, i.e., each dust suppressant application system and each dust collection device, associated with affected process(es). This log shall list the date and nature

of maintenance and repair activities performed on the item of equipment. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected processes, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected process that was not in compliance with applicable requirements in Conditions 7.4.6 that continued for more than 12 operating hours from the time that it was identified. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.4.9(e).
- b. Notification in the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a) for other deviations, including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

- a. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.
- b. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.
- c. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling PM emissions than the device(s) being replaced.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.4.4(a) and (b) is addressed by the control, inspection, and

recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.6(a), 7.4.8, and 7.4.9, respectively.

- b. Compliance with Condition 7.4.4(c) is determined based on the control, inspection, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.6(a), 7.4.8, and 7.4.9, respectively, and published emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, efficiency of control measures, and controlled PM emissions as identified in the records required by Condition 7.4.9(b) or by the use of measured emissions factors.

7.5 Engine

7.5.1 Description

The engine is a process emission unit used to provide backup electricity. The engine is powered by distillate fuel oil.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
ENG #4	16.5 mmBtu/hr Distillate Fuel Oil Fired Engine	None

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

The "affected engine" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an engine described in Conditions 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.

7.5.4 Applicable Emission Standards

- a. The affected engine shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(a), which addresses visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, from the affected engine, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301.
- b. The affected engine shall comply with the standard in Condition 5.2.2(b), which addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected engine, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123.
- c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to excess 2000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

7.5.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected engine not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, due to the unique nature of such unit, a process weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied.
- b. The affected engine is not subject to 35 IAC 217.141, because the affected engine is not by definition a fuel combustion unit.
- c. The affected engine is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, because the affected engine is not by definition a fuel combustion unit.

- d. This permit is issued based on the affected engine not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected engine does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.5.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

- a. Distillate fuel oil shall be the only fuel fired in the affected engine.
 - i. Fuel oil with maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight shall be the only fuel fired in the affected engine.
 - ii. The Permittee shall not burn more than 170,000 gallons of fuel oil per year in the affected engine.
 - iii. The Illinois EPA shall be allowed to sample all fuels stored at the source.
 - iv. The affected engine shall not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	Standard Factor	Emission Limits	
	(Lb/ 1000 Gallons)	(Lb/Hr)	(Ton/Yr)
NO _x	438.4	60.0	39.0
CO	116.5	23.0	15.0
SO ₂	69.0	9.2	6.0
VOM	12.3	2.3	1.5
PM	9.6	1.5	1.0

Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data with emissions calculated using standard emission factors, e.g., USEPA, AP-42 NO_x emission factor of 3.2 lb/mmBtu (438.4 lb/1,000 gallons), unless another factors are approved by the Illinois EPA.

- v. Compliance with annual limitations shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].
- vi. The above limitations were established in Permit 99040038 [T1].

7.5.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.5.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected engine, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. A maintenance and repair log for the affected engine, listing each activity performed with date.
- b. Distillate fuel usage for the affected engine, gallons/month and gallons/year.
- c. Records of the sulfur content of the fuel oil supply to the affected engine, based on the weighted average of material in the storage tank, or the sulfur content of the supply shall be assumed to be the maximum sulfur content for any shipment in the tank based on records required in Condition 7.4.9(b) above.
- d. Emissions of each pollutant from the affected engine with supporting calculations including documentation on the validity of the emission factors used, ton/month and ton/yr.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected engine, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

- a. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected engine that was not in compliance with applicable requirements in Conditions 7.5.6, if any.
- b. Notification in the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10(a) for other deviations, including deviations from applicable emission standards, inspection requirements and recordkeeping requirements.

- c. The Permittee shall provide a written notification to the Illinois EPA within 10 days of the end of the month in which running total of annual fuel consumption exceed 135,000 gallons. The report shall also include a discussion of whether annual fuel consumption is likely to exceed 170,000 gallons in future months, accompanied by supporting information and explanation.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4(c) is demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected engine.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 7.5.6 shall be determined by using Illinois EPA approved published emission factors such as AP-42, Illinois EPA approved stack test data results, Illinois EPA approved measured emission factors, or Illinois EPA approved manufacturer's data and the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.5.9.

7.6 Cooling Tower

7.6.1 Description

The cooling tower is a process emission unit used to provide equipment cooling.

7.6.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment
CT1	Cooling Tower	None

7.6.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. An "affected cooling tower" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a cooling tower described in Conditions 7.6.1 and 7.6.2.
- b. The affected cooling tower is subject to the emission limits identified in Condition 5.2.2.

7.6.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on an affected cooling tower not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, because due to the unique nature of such unit, a process weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied.
- b. This permit is issued based on the affected cooling tower not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected cooling tower does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

7.6.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

- a. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected cooling tower in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

7.6.6 Emission Limitations

There are no specific emission limitations for this affected cooling tower, however, there are source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5 that include this unit.

7.6.7 Testing Requirements

None

7.6.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.6.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected cooling tower to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.6.3, 7.6.5, and 7.6.6, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. A maintenance and repair log for the affected cooling tower, listing activities performed with date.
- b. Cooling water drift rate, gallons/hour, based on representative operation of the cooling tower.
- c. Cooling water total dissolved solids (TSD) content, based on representative sampling of water discharge.
- d. Actual cooling tower operating hours, hours/month.
- e. Emissions of each pollutant from the affected cooling tower, including emissions from startups, with supporting calculations including documentation on the validity of the emission factors used, ton/month and ton/yr.

7.6.10 Reporting Requirements

- a. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations of an affected cooling tower with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (f) (ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:
 - i. Notification within 30 days for operation of an affected cooling tower that was not in compliance with applicable requirements of Section 7.6.3, 7.6.5, and 7.6.6.

7.6.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

7.6.12 Compliance Procedures

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.6.3(b) is demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected cooling tower.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after October 10, 2003 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

- b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
- c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;
- d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and
- e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:
 - i. Describe the physical or operational change;
 - ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
 - iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
 - iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
 - v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

If monitoring is required by any applicable requirements or conditions of this permit, a report summarizing the required monitoring results, as specified in the conditions of this permit, shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

<u>Monitoring Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:
 - i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance Section (#40)
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 - ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
2009 Mall Street
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Permit Section
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AE - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

- b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

8.7 Obligation to Comply with Title I Requirements

Any term, condition, or requirement identified in this permit by T1, T1R, or T1N is established or revised pursuant to 35 IAC Part 203 or 40 CFR 52.21 ("Title I provisions") and incorporated into this permit pursuant to both Section 39.5 and Title I provisions. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

- a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
- b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
- d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements.

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [Section 39.5(6) (c) of the Act].

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7) (o) (vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9276.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7) (a) and (p) (ii) of the Act and 415 ILCS 5/4]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control

equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:
 - i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or
 - ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- e. Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants authorized by this permit; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Obligation to Comply With Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

9.5 Liability

9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any

loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7) (o) (iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12) (b) (iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7) (e) (ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (p) (v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance

certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section, Air Regional Field Office, and USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch. The addresses for the submittal of the compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4 of this permit.

- a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.
- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence:
 - i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

Normally, an act of God such as lightning or flood is considered an emergency;

- ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
 - iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and
 - iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.
- b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15) (a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;
- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation under Section 39.5(15) (b) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7) (o) (v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements

underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7) (i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5) (1), (n), and (o) of the Act].

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

10.2 Attachment 2 - Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199).

Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf

RWC:psj